VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 1007.1

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

ECCLESIASTICAL PROMOTIONS. London, November 17 .- Rev. John Jackson, D. D., Bishop of London, has been promoted to the See of London, and Archdeacon Wadsworth appointed to succeed the Bishop of Lon-

THE ENGLISH ELECTION LONDON, November 17, 8 P. M .- The elections, which continued to-day, have been favored with good weather. As far as yet knownthe Liberals have elected one hundred and fortyseven members, a gain of thirty; while the Conservatives have secured sixty-two, a gain of

HEAVY DRAFT ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND. LONDON, November 17,-Baring Brothers, bankers, drew £1,000,000 from the Bank cf England, yesterday, for the Russian government. It is said this was on American account, and the money was in part payment for the Territory of Alaska. PRUSSIA.

Brrlin, November 17.-Baron Von Der formed the Chambers that Count Von Bismarck will resume his seat in that body some time in December.

ITALY. NAPLES, November 17 .- Mount Vesuvius is in a very violent state of cruption.

THE ELECTIONS. London, November 19.—"Bull Run" Russell has been defeated for Parliament. So far the Liberals gain sixty and the conservatives thirty

EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN. PARIS, November 19 .- Letters from Madrid report that a great excitement exists throughout Spain. THE ERUPIION OF VESUVIUS.

suvius is increasing in violence and grandeur. THE ELECTIONS. London, November 19.—Three hundred and seventy-six constituencies give the Liberals a majority of eighteen members.

WASHINGTON.

TROUBLE IN PARAGUAY-CONGRESSIONAL TROU-BLES-BURNING OF A LUNATIC ASYLUM-SIX WOMEN SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Washington, November 19.-Washburne's report from Paraguay has been received, and instructions have been sent to Minister Mc-Mahon and Rear Admiral Davis to proceed to Paraguay with an adequate force for the vindication of the national honor and to redress the wrongs that Lopez is said to have committed upon American citizens.

The following revenue supervisors have been appointed: Delos E. Southworth for the Easttern District of Pennsylvania, J. N. Barbour for Massachusetts, S. B. Dutcher for the and from thence as far South as Columbia, S. C. Southern and Eastern District of New York. Treasurer Spinner directs the national banks

which are depositories, to withhold from circulation mutilated legal tenders, also all fifties, they having been successfully counterfeited. Rollins estimates the internal revenue for the current fiscal year at one hundred and fifty

The heads of departments have forbidden further publication of reports by subordinates

until submitted to Congress. The patentee rights to a suspender have been restored to Samuel W. Henlow, of Selma, Ala., by the District Supreme Court.

have assembled here to settle the trouble in Dr. Boynton's church. A large minority demingling of races in the schools, and is lukewarm in admitting negroes to full fellowship. There has been no result.

The Cleveland Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum at Columbus was burned. Six women were smothered, and three hundred inmates were removed to another institution.

Affairs in Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., November 19 .- At meeting of the Supreme Court this morning, Judges Hart and Westcoat were present. Information against Lieutenant-Governor Gleason was filed and rule nisi ordered, returnable Tuesday next, calling on Gleason to show why a writ quo warran'o should not be issued on application. This will bring the case before the Supreme Court, where its merits probably will be fully ventilated.

In the report of proceedings of the convention of colored men of Florida, held here on the second of November, in accordance with a a recommendation of the colored corvention held in Boston on October second, as published to-day in the official papers of this judicial district, there seems to have been perfect accord between all the delegates here sent and no signs of a split visible. At this convention, individuals. both white and colored, made addresses, who are now in opposition to each other. In the same issue appears a proclamation, with no headquarters named, signed Robert Cox, chairman; A. C. Lightbourn, secretary, both of whom are colored, in opposition to Saunder's nomination, which says that, finding Saunder's course will ruin the State, and more especially the Republican party, and bind us hand and foot so that the Democracy may triumph; and having seen the condition of the colored men of Georgia, who have been prostrated from the condition of manhood, which the constitution gives them, by having the Democracy as rulers, say they know that the split in the Republican ranks, particularly in the colored element of the population of that State, brought her to her present condition; that the constitution of this State opens the door to every former rebel, however vicious, allowing him to vote; that they cannot afford to have a split in their midst without swamping, and appeal to every colored man in this State to stand firm in support of C. M. Hamilton, the regular nominee, who is a good Republican, and asks Saunders to stay still awhile when he shall be taken care of. It notifies him that if he enters the field that Justice, noted as the great tiger hunter, will shoot him politically dead. This manifesto purports to come from the voters of the County of Leon. met for the purpose of considering the course taken by Colonel W. W. Saunders as an inde pendent candidate for Congress.

Important Habeas Corpus Case. RICHMOND, Nuvember 17 .- In the United States Court to-day a habeas corpus case was commenced in which the counsel for Casar Griffin, sentenced to the penitentiary for shooting a white man, asks his release on the ground that Judge Sheffey, who held the court, was ingligible under the fourteenth amendment. The decision in this case will affect nearly all the judges in the State, and make void or confirm all legal business transacted by them since the proclamation of the adoption of the

beyond expectation. It is looked upon as a grand success, and will continue two days longer. The Legislature adjourned on account of the fair yesterday, and will probably do no business this week.

The State gave Grant about 4200 majority. The number of white voters in the State, according to the census of 1866, is 106,000, and of negro voters 90,000. Grant received 73,866 votes, and Seymour 72,086. It is estimated that at least 35,000 whites did not vote. The Demogratian have corrected thirty-nine out. of Democrats have carried thirty-nine out of sixty-one counties, and three of the six Con--gressional districts.

Insurrection in Cuba,

HAVANA, November 19 .- Advices from Puerto Principe, Santiago de Cuba, state that Heydt, Minister of Finance, has officially in- Over one hundred families have left Santiago

and Randolph's (Democrat), for Governor,

been taken by appeal up to the Supreme Court of the United States. A woman's suffrage convention will be held

NAPLES, November 19.—The eruption of Ve- in Boston on November 18th. Several widely known opponents of the equal rights of women, as well as their advocates, will be present.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, now in session at Pittsburg, with great unanimity has come to an understanding as to points of doctrine discussed during the session. A deputation from the Cuban insurgents are

reported in New York in conference with filli The St. Stephen's Bank of St. John's (N. B.)

has suspended. Marine Disasters.

New York, November 19 .- The Havana steamer Star of the Union lies where she struck, with her back broken. No passengers were drowned.

The bark "Anna" has been wrecked on the Colorado reef; the crew was saved. A land-buying party of forty-five Pennsylva-

nians and Marylanders arrived in Richmond yesterday. They go to Southwestern Virginia,

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen.

FIFTH DAY-THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868

[REPORTED OFFICIALLY FOR THE NEWS.]

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Aldernen met this morning at eleven o'clock. Present-The Mayor; Aldermen Geddings, Potter, Lindstrom, Derecf, Wall, Olney, Whilden, Honour, Howard, McKinlay, Marshall,

The dignitaries of the Congregational Church | Voigt, Moore, Cunningham-fourteen mem-The journal of yesterday's proceedings were

> end by the secretary. On motion of Alderman Whilden, the journal was corrected by amending the report of the returns as appeared on the journal, so that, amended, they read as follows:

The first paper read was without the name of the precinct or ward at the commencement but was signed and certified as follows: "We certify that the above is a correct return of the result of the election, held 10th November, for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Char. oston. W. E. Mikell, Jos. Quash, W. N. Toft, Mana-

W. E. Mikell, Jos. Quasa, W. A. Late, salar gers Ward One."
Ward No. 3, Second Precinct—Signed and certified by "W. H. Mishaw, H. Slawson, Jr., and J. E. Wright." Managers of Election.
Ward No. 3, Precinct 3—Received without an envelope; signed and certified to by managers, and endorsed, 'Official return of Third Precinct, Ward No. 3."
Ward No. 7—Received in sealed envelope, with caption, "Official return for the County of Charleston, Ward No. 7 Precinct; 'signed and certified to by 'Dr. Thomas S. Grimke, S. O'Hear, Jr., and W. R. H. Hampton," in their individual capacities.

individual capacities.

Ward No. 2—Received in scaled envelope;

Ward No. 2—Received in scaled envelope; signed and certified by the managers.
Ward No. 5—Received in scaled envelope, and marked, 'Return of votos polled at Second Precinct, Ward No. 5." signed by "Thomas J. Knauff, chairman; John N. Gregg, and A. L. Prince," individual!y.
Ward No. 5. First Precinct—Received in colled convelopes, signed, and certified to by sealed envelope; signed and certified to by

Ward No. 4, Second Precinct—Received in sealed envelope, signed by "Chas. W. Graves. Hutson Lee, John R. Morant," in individual

Capacities.

Ward Nn. 6. First Precinct—Received in sealed envelope, headed "Election for Mayor and Aldermen," certified and signed by "D. B. Ficklin, Edw. Wilkinson, Richard Forrest," in individual consolities.

Ficklin, Edw. Wilkinson, Richard Forrest," in individual capacities.

Ward No. 4, First Precinct—Received in scaled envelope, headed "To the Hon. Geo. W. Clark, Mayor of the City of Charleston: The following is the official return of Ward 4," cartified and signed by John Davis, chairman, H. H. Williams, John B. Plumeau.

Ward No. 4, Third Precinct—Received in scaled envelope, headed as follows: "We hereby certify that the following statement is to the best of our belief correct." Signed by Geo. Reid, W. R. Mitchell, Thos. B. Maxwell, Managers.

Ward No. 6. Second Precinct—Sealed envel-

Ward No. 6, Second Precince—Sealed envelope return headed, "Official return for Charleston Courier." Signed by A. V. Kanapaux, J. G. Martin, J. F. Glover, individually.
Ward No. 8—Sealed envelope, headed, "Official return Ward No. 8 Precinct." Signed by J. Bunch, John B. Shirer, J. M. F. Dereef, Managers.

Several other minor errors were corrected, which the u inutes were confirmed.

Alderman Wnilden then moved that the examination of the managers be continued, and in accordance with that motion it was adopted. Joseph Quash was sworn. Examined by the Mayor: Was a manager in the recent Municipal election for Ward 1; served through the registration, the day of the election and the day subsequent; no person administered the oath who was not a manager; there were other persons than the managers who assisted in counting the votes; we had a clerk; it was understood by the board of which I was one, that Mr. T. Waring Mikell would be the clerk at the city election; we had a clerk for the general election; he was not a quick writer, we thought better to get an expert wit we thought better to get an expere win the pen; he was simply hired by the board, and to my knowledge was not sworn; as clerk of the board he claim d pay; I was sworn before Mr. Bennett and my oath filed in the Clerk of Court's office with Mr. Williman; do not remember the day when sworn, but it was two or three days subsequent

to my appointment, which I received through the postoffice, previous to the general election. The managers of our board had no formal

Alabama State Agricultural Fair—The Elections.

Montgomer, November 19.—The first State fair held in Alabama since 1860 commenced in this city yesterday. It is numerously attended, and many visitors from other States are present. The number of articles of various kinds and the quantity of stock exhibited are far beyond expectation. It is looked upon as a grand success, and will cortinue two days longer. The Legislature adjourned on account of the fair yesterday, and will probably do no business this week.

The State gave Grant about 4200 majority. The number of white voters in the State, according to the census of 1866, is 106,000, and of negro voters 90,000. Grant received 76, 866 votes, and Seymour 72,086. It is estimated that at least 35,000 whites did not vote. The largest and solved to the census of 1866, is 106,000, and of negro voters 90,000. Grant received 76, 866 votes, and Seymour 72,086. It is estimated that at least 35,000 whites did not vote. The cognized as clairman; Mr. Mikell was always recognized as clairman; Mr. Mikell was always recognized as clairman; Mr. Mikell was always recognized as clairman; Mr. Mikell was always and the would plant at the time regretted it; went immediately to Mr. Mikell and asked him if he intended to serve; he said the did, and thought in the fact that the said he would be every man ought to serve his country; I told him I regretted my appointment, from the fact that Mr. Mikell said he would serve, and I then concluded that Mr. Mikell said he would serve, and I then concluded that Mr. Mikell and a success, and will probably do no business this week.

The State gave Grant about 4200 majority. The number of white voters in the State, according to the census of 1866, is 106,000, and of negro voters 90,000. Grant received 76,866 votes, and Seymour 72,086. It is estimated that at least 35,000 whites did not vote. The largest first, he was concluded that as his name appears first, he was first, he was concluded that as his had not be board; we then had a little conversatio

chairman; our first meeting was at the City Hall, to prepare for the general election; there was no further proposition as to who should be chairman, except a mutual understanding between Mr. Taft and myself; no formal appointment of manager was then made; we regarded Mr. Mikell as designant.

to Principe, Santiago de Caba, state that Manzanillo is besieged by the insurgents. The troops are fortified and barricading the streets. The insurgents aggregate ten thousand, and are within a few miles of each place. Over one hundred families have left Santiago on the French steamer.

Condensed News by Telegraph.

In New Jersey it is stated that Seymour's majority is three thousand and seventy-three, and Randolph's (Democrat), for Governor, four thousand three hundred and seventythree.

Captain General Lersundi, of Cuba, telegraphs to the Spanish Consul at New York,
that the insurrection is breaking up.

The long contested Howland will case in
Massachusetts is to begin over again. It has
been taken by appeal up to the Supreme Court. ould be made, to receive the names of perwill vouch for the accuracy of the returns handed to the Mayor; I remember distinctly on the day after the election the Mayor coming in and suggesting to Mr. Mikell, whom I supposed he recognized as chairman of the board, the propriety of counting the votes for Mayor first so as to get rid of the crowd on the street; I had suggested that course in the morning on the incident the low from the (hardhouse; we complete the course of the bringing the box from the Guardhouse; we commenced that morning counting the vot saingly, naming the candidates one by one as the names appeared on the ticket; on the request of the appeared on the ticket; on the request of the Mayor we changed, to commence counting for Mayor alone; at that time we had one hundred and sixty-four votes counted through; the gentlemen I have named as keeping tally were Mr. Hernandez, on Mr. Pillsbury's side, and Mr. J. A. Smythe, Mr. West, and Mr. Samson on the other side; Mr. T. Waring Mikell our clerk, and Mr. Taft kept tally for the management of the state of the state of the same of the state of the same of the sa our clerk, and air. Tatt kept tally for the man-agers; as soon as we changed the manner of counting, I took the ballots already fully count-ed, rolled them up in brown paper and put them in my sack coat pocket, and there they remained until the close of the counting; we got another box (witness recognized the box before him as the one in which they received their ballots); the second box had no number marked on it; we went on counting the votes for Mayor, and after getting through with that continued to count the votes for Aldermen; I think we finished about nine o'clock at night, when I took the ballots, put them all in the ballot box, which I took to the Mayor's office; Mr. Mikeli precoded me with the return of every person voted tor; feel satisfied that if the box has not been tampered with, that all the ballots cast that day are in it; I lett the kev in the box and said to the Mayor, here is our box; Mr. Mikell handed the return in an envelope, scaled with mucilage to the Mayor; there was no seal on it; the Mayor having recognized Mr. Mikell as chairman of the board, I concluded it was all right. [Return shown witness, who recognized it as being the original paper and return.] The parties I spoke of, outside the managers, as keeping tally, had nothing whatever to do with the votes; they never handled the votes; we allowed challengers from both sides; there were three from Mr. Pillsbury's party; these gentlemen kept tally, and one mistake made was corrected through them; upon the first count Mr. Taft and Mr. Mikell made Mr. Lessene's majority seventy-six, Mr. Smythe and Mr. West made it seventy-one; upon a recapitulation Mr. Taft and Mr. Mikell discovered where they had made a mistake of five votes, which made Mr. Lessene's majority seventy-one; was present when the returns mucilage to the Mayor; there was no seal on it;

seventy-one; was present when the returns were handed in an envelope to the Mayor.

In reply to Alderman Voigt: The clerk of our bourd was not sworn to my knowledge; I left matters like that for Mr. Mikell, as chairman,

At the request of Allerman Voigt, the Mayor read sections 5 and 6 of the act authorizing the In reply to Alderman Whilden, witness said

the clerk, to his knowledge, never administered an oath to anybody.

Alderman Wall-Did he administer an oath

to those who presented themselves for regis-Witness-I never saw him administer an oath; the oath was administered by one of the

The Mayor suggested the propriety of com pleting the examination of each ward before proceeding to another. If that was done, their next business would be to count the ballots of Alderman Whilden moved that they proceed

with and conclude the examination of the managers before taking up the ballots. Alderman Voigt said he had seen some of

the managers this morning, who stated that they had not received efficient information of their presence beautrequired before the board. The motion of Alderman Whilden was agreed

Charles N. Winner sworn: Was a manager of Ward No. 2; was elected chairman of the board at the first meeting, on the first day of registration; no one but the managers administered the oaths and assisted in counting the votes; the board elected a clerk on the 21th of Octothe board elected a clork on the 21th of October before the registration commenced; he was not elected at the same time as the chairman; a clerk had been previously elected, who declined, and we then elected another; the elerk was sworn and his oath filel; I was sworn before Major Corbin; do not know whom the others were sworn before.

In reply to Mr. Barker, for protestants: After the votes were counted, the ballots were put into the box and handed to the Mayor by Captain Read, one of the other managers; the Mayor was in his office at the time, sitting at his

was in his office at the time, sitting at his table; (witness here identified the box;) I placed the key of the box in the Mayor's hands; the return I handed to the Mayor in a sealed envelope; after we got through counting the bal-lots we placed them in the box, which was locked up by myself in presence of the other two managers, and taken possession of by my-solf: I then hauded it to Mr. Read; I carried the books and he the box; we both went over to the Mayor's office together; to the best of

to the Mayor's offire together; to the best of my belief, all the votes cast on the 10th of November, in Ward 2, for Mayor and Aldermen are in that box.

In reply to Mr. Barker: Mr. Read was appointed by Major Corbin in the place of Howard, who declined to serve; I had no agency in the appointment of Mr. Read.

Alderman Whilden—Did any one of the managers at any time leave the poll during the election or registration, and another act in their place?

Answer-Not while I was present. Onestion-Did Mr. C. C. Trumbo leave the oli and leave his son to assist in his place?

Answer—Mr. Trumbo's son was there all the

time: he was clerk, but did not act as manager.
Alderman Voigt—Did Mr. Trumbo's sen assist in counting the votes?
Answer—Nobody handled the votes but the

managers; I especially directed the clerk to have nothing to do with the votes. C. C. Trumbo, sworn. In teply to the Mayor: Was one of the managers of Ward No. 2 during the recent Municipal election; Mr. R ad generally administered the oaths at that ward; sometimes I did it, and sometimes Mr. Winner; Mr. Winner was chairman; no person assisted in counting the votes ex-cept the managers; my son was elected cierg; as Mr. Winner's name was first in the advertisement of the commissioner, he supposed he was chairman, and I told him I was perfectly satisfied; I knew it was no use for me to nominate a chairman, because there was

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 20, 1868.

and that he had a white man who would serve; I said I had no objection, that I would just as leave have a white man as a colored man; no notice that I know of was sent to Mr. Read that he was a member of the board, and calling upon him to meet for organization; I do not think Mr. Read over qualified as a member; I think he claimed to act as manager the morning we opened the books for registration for the general election; he acted on from that time; I went with Mr. Winner to Mr. Corbin's office to quality; I signed some paper, and Mr. Corbin asked me if it was my signature; I replied in the affirmaif it was my signature; I replied in the affirma-tive; he then told me that it was necessary to take that to the office of the Coirt of the Court; I considered it as being sworn, although I was not sworn; Mr. Read was not there to my knowledge; never saw Howard there until he came up to vote; in the registration for the Municipal election, the three managers acted as numerical electronian time imagers accords registers; our clork did the writing and the managers asked the questions; we asked many questions, particularly where the parties lived; the other managers decided that if the party took an oath it was sufficient; I allowed many to register and vote without swearing them bocause I did not want them to per-jure themselves; there was a difference of opinion between the other managers and myself in reference to allowing parties to register. The other two gentlemen through register. The other two gottlemen through if the party comin; to register took the oath it was sufficient; I did not think so; I would rather let them vote or register than to take a false oath and perjure themselves; I was satisfied that numbers of them would perjure them-selves by swearing falsely, particularly young fellows whom I knew to be under age; one, who I doubted, said he was twenty-one a month before that; he said he voted last spring for the constitution, and after that for Mr. Mackey as sheriff, and I thought I would le, him register; that was but one instance of a number or class of cases; I believe they would perjure themselves if forced to swear, and I did not want them to do it; so I let them register without: there were several let them register without; there were several let them register without; there were several who came up this way; I protested in several cases, but they overruled me and said if the party would swear, his name or vote should be received; it did not occur in so many cases in voting as in registration; it occurred several times in registration; did not think it necessary to have any difference with the other managers, but tred on the contrary to avoid it; there gors, but tried on the contrary to avoid it; there were one or two challenges by the citizens while registration was going on; there was one case in which I quit the bar to go and find where the party lived; he took me to the corner of King and Tradd streets, and said he lived a little below there; he then took me to the engage was a said to a said the lived a little below there; he then took me to the engage house where the pare seemed to know him. gine houses, but no one seemed to know him; I went with him to Price's alley, and when I got there, he said he lived on the Battery; I was tired and quit him; he was not allowe! to register, as I objected.

Question—Were objections made at the time of registration by any other person than

Auswer—There were two challengers there; Answer—There were two challengers inter-the Democratic party had a friend there, and there was a colored man on the other side; some little objections were made by both par-ties; there were a good many votes challenged; whonever any objection was made it was very soon settled; the other managers allowed any who took the only to register. who took the oath to register.

Question—When you say many, do you mean by sixes, dozens or fifties? Answer—The members of the committee made objections and challenged voters. Question-To what extent?

Objection was made to this question by the counsel for the claimants, and a long discussion ensued thereon, but the objection was finally overruled by the Mayor and the witness continued. In reply to Mr. Miles: I think a great many

persons were allowed to vote at my precinct who were not legally entitled to vote; there were a great number registered from certain King streets; he was about to register when rotested, because the man did not seem to now where the corner of King and Tradd streots was; he went off in company with Sherrif Mackey and Mr. Ravenel to show his residence; when they came back they said the nam was not entitled to vote; I am satusfied if the register book was taken round to many of the houses more than fifty would be found registered who do not live where they register from; on Thursday afternoon, after the city election, Captain Mulvaney, who had a small precinc to carvass, and myself, went to a tene-ment house opposite the Medical College, where a number of colored men were register-ed from; there was not a colored man living on the premises, and the kitchen was occupied by women who had no husbands; there were seve-ral who registered and voted from that place; I doubted the local registration of the parties who gave it as their residence, but did not think it my ousiness to search into it; I have gone through there since and found they never did live there; one old man came who I was satisfied was not entitled to vote; he gave his place of residence as in the second Ward; I happened to see him since the election at the corner of East Bay and Stoil's alley; he said he lived in the alley; I saip, "Daddy, you veted in Ward No. 2;" "yes," he said, "and I voted in Ward No. 1;" another mansaid, "and I voted in Ward No. 1; another man-ager showed me a paper that the same man had voted in Ward No. 3; he was a very respectable looking old fellow, too; I could not say there were any persons rejected by the mana-gers who were legally entitled to vote; there was a colored man who used to belong to Mr. O'Donnell was going to vote the Lessene ticket, but a crowd composed principally of deputies got around him, threw up their clubs, and that was the greatest row I saw during the election; could not say that any voter was prevent-ed from voting by actual force or by threats of violence; counted every vote for Mayor on both sides myself; the return and ballot box, with sides myself; the return and ballot box, with the ballots, at the close, were taken to the Mayor's office; I went with the other two managers into the Mayor's room; the box, on the night of the election, was placed in the Guardhouse; taken from there next morning to the place where the votes were taken and counted, with all the managers present; the votes were first counted by Read, then by Mr. Winner, then by myself; after the counting the ballots were tied up and put into the box again, and the box brought over to the Mayor's; I have no doubt all the ballots were put back, except no doubt all the ballots were put back, except four double ballots, which were torn up; the poll list and register book were brought over with the box and left; remember that the votes

in the box corresponded to the list.

In reply to Mr. Corbin: Can give the name of one who vote 1 illegally; it was Harry Jack-son, a black man; he voted for Mr. Pillsbury know the kind of ticket he voted; could tell how every coffred man and white man voted in my ward; there was a difference between the Pillsbury and Lesesne tickets; did not see the inside of Jackson's ticket, but the print was sufficient; the tickets were not printed upon the same kind of paper; there was one ticket came to our box that was printed like the Pillsbury ticket; believe it was the only one; will not take back what I said; did not see the inside of Jackson's ticket, but saw the marks and have read the names print outside; could not read the names through the paper; could see the print, not the name, but the print of a carpet-bag; that

was on it. Question-Do you undertake to say there

was a carpet-bag on it?

Answer-I do say there was a carpet bag on it, on the ticket in the Municipal election; was not sworn as a manager; (oath shown and read to witness); witness acknowledged signa-ture to the oath, but denied having been sworn before Mr. Corbin; he was only asked to sign as a qualified manager; he looked upon it as though he hal taken the oath; the oath was dated October 19th, 1868; the paper was never read in his hearing, but he acknowledged it as

want it.

Mr. W. E. Mikell sworn; The clerk of his board was never sworn, to his knowledge; was satisfied that he was not sworn; the clerk did not administer any oaths; did not hear any manager say it was not necessary for parties registering to give their residences; we exacted the residences and numbers as closely as we could. [Witness here repeated, in substance, the testimony given by him relative to the election of chairman of the board, and explained how his name appeared on the exciting the continuation.] Had not explained how bis name appeared on the certificates of transfer as chairman.] Had not the slightest doubt that if Quash considered the slightest doubt that if Quasa considered him (witness) as chairman but what did so sincerely; the certificates of transfer were made up by the clerk, with the words "chairman of Ward No. 1" on the right, leaving it so that whoever signed one, appeared as chairman on such certificate; they were signed indiscriminately; as far as he know, those were the only peared on which his name appeared as chairman on the control of papers on which his name appeared as chair

man.

Mr. T. Waring Mikell sworn: Acted as clerk for Ward No. 1; was never sworn; did not administer oaths while serving as clerk; my duty was to take down the names and to keep tally; occasionally questioned persons who came to register and to vote; in some instances where I doubted persons who gave certain residences asked in the capacity of a citizen; put down the name of every man ordered by the mana-gers; did not put down any name not au-

N. K. Read was next sworn, and answered substantially as follows: I acted as one of the managers of Ward No. 2, at the recent election; Mr. Winner was chairman; I administered the oath to applicants for registration on several occasions; no person not a manager assisted in counting the votes, or ever administered the in counting the votes, or ever administered the oath at our precinct; our clerk was elected regularly; our board was organized some three or four days previous to the general registration, when the chairman and clerk were elected; we first elected Mr. Barber as clerk, but he having declined, Mr. A. S. Trumbo was elected; Trumbo was sworn; I swore before Major D. T. Corbin; I never heard a manager at our precinct say to an applicant for regis-tration that it was not necessary to state his

tration that it was not necessary to state his place of residence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barker: The board met at Stelling's restaurant and elected a chairman there, a few days before the general election; I proposed Mr. Winner for chairman, and Mr. Trumbo acquiesced.

Cross-examined by Mr. Corbin: I took the cath the afternoon we organized; Mr. Trumbo and myself were sworn at that time; I know the clerk's signature. [Papers shown him]. Witness recognizes it as having been written by A. S. Trumbo. It it his oath; he wrote and signed it himself; we decided as a board upon the question of every voter who spplied to resigned it limited, we detacted a sound pos-the question of every voter who applied to re-gister; never consented to a man's registering and voting whom I did not think was entitled; there were only two or three cases of extreme doubt, and only a few applicants who were redoubt, and only a lew applications who were rejected; I think the managers of our precinct acted in perfect good faith; I considered we were acting under oath.

In reply, by Mr. Barker: Major Corbin did not read the oath to me, he merely asked me for my signature; was sworn in before Mr. Oorbin, were use to the general election; where the

bin previous to the general election; where the right of parties to vote was doubted we gene-rally accepted them on taking the oath; Mr. Trumbo went out several times to see where parties lived, and some of them were rejected; never objected to testimony being introduced in cases of dispute; were willing to swear any party who came to register; cannot recall any case in which the managers of our ward object-ed to the investigation of a case. Dr. E. C. Keckley was duly sworn, and testi-

Dr. E. C. Reckiey was duly sworn, and testified as follows: Was chairman of the managers of First Precinct of Ward No. 3; we conferred together without having a regular meeting, and I considered myself as chairman; we appointed a clerk; I administered the oath at the polls, as did also the other managers; no person not a manager did it; the clerk was sworn; I took the outh before the clerk of the court; he one registered at our precinct who did not

myself as under oath all the time; the oath is now on record in the clerk's office. [Shown return.] I can identify it as the return of our ward; I recognize my signature; it is a correct return: after counting the ballots we put them in the box, which we scaled up; it is there, scaled and covered with brown paper.

John A. Winthrop, being duly sworn, deposed

and said : Never heard any manager say to any was our clerk and was sworn; Dr. Keckle generally, as chairman, administered the cath to applicants; I administered the cath several times; we met as a board, and by mutual consent considered Dr. Keckley as chairman and his son as clerk.
Cross-examined by Mr. Barker: Think the

clerk was sworn, but don't know it; he was not sworn in my presence; I took the oath before Major Corbin, who read it over to me, and I swore by holding up my right hand. Cross-examined by Mr. Corbin: The election was conducted fairly on the part of the mana-gers; there was great harmony and no wrang-ling; no one registered without the consent of the board: after the votes were counted we were all agreed as to the return; the votes were put in the box, which was scaled, and the key fastened to the top and scaled. [Shown return.] Identified it; testify to my signature and those of my associates; identified his box. nd those of my associates; identified his box.

Joseph P. Howard was next called and, upon being duly sworn, said: I am a manager of Ward No. 3, Precinct 1; the board did not hold a regular meeting, but was considered organ-ized by common consent; I and Dr. Keckley consulted together—there were only two of us as to who should be chairman and who clerk; this was on Meeting-street; Mr. Winthrop was substituted on the board in the place of Mr. Burke, and only made his appearance on the

first day of registration; I administered the oath on several occasions; the clerk did net; I swore before R. C. Delarge; I merely agreed that Dr. Keckley should be chairman, and I presumed Mr. Winthrop agreed to it also.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barker: Mr. Winthrop agreed to it also. threp was not present at our first consultation; there were no minutes of our proceedings as a board kept, and I knew of no record of the appointment of chairman or clerk; I swore by holding up my hand; the oath was read and I subscribed it; it was filed in the office of the clerk of the court; the clerk was not sworn in my presence, nor in the presence of the board The hour of adjournment having arrived,

the Board, on motion of Alderman Olney, W. H. SMITH. Clerk of Council.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

What the Outgoing Cabinet Ministers are Going to Do-A Southern Senator-The President's Views about the Alabama Claims.

The Washington correspondent of the Pal imore Gazette writes: The several members of the Cabinet are no

only busy in the preparation of their annual reports, but also in perfecting their arrange-ments for private life. Mr. McCu loch goes ments for private life. Air, Alectinoen goes to Europe to take charge of a branch of Jay Cooke's brak to be established in London, Mr. Sewari having abandoned all hope of being retained as premier under the next administration, retries to Auburn on the 4th of Name and the state of the state Marca next, to enjoy his oftens cum digattets. Secretary Weles says he shall wecome the day that relieves him of the Navy Departent and allows steady abits. Secretary Browning returns t his hom in Illinois immediately upon his re-tirement, and will not hold over the thirty days allowed him under the civil tenure bill Postmaster-General Randall has temporarily e gaged the furnished residence of Perry Fuder, in the absence of that gentlemen, and Attorney-General Evarts has an eye on the

Senatorial succession in New York.
The Hon. H. V. M. Miller, Senator elect from Georgia in a letter to a friend in this city, says: "I p aced myself in opposition to nearthe postomee, previous to the general election.

The managers of our board had no formal meeting for organization; as soon as I received my appointment through mail, I first saw the announcement of my appointment through the announcement of

it as an oath, but never heard it read before.

In reply to the Mayor: Did not hear any manager state to persons applying to register that it was not necessary to give their residence, but we did not insist upon it; I wanted to ask, in many cases, whether certain parties lived in Mr. Pringle's yard, for instance, or other places, but the others did not seem to want it.

In ot a little gratifying to me, that while I screen and openly opposed them, I retained their confidence; and they very well understand that I will, as a citizen or as a senator. Offer no factious opposition to General Grant's administration. On the contrary, so far as is consistent with my duty to the country, and my obligations to the constitution, I will sustain it. offer no factious opposition to General Grant's administration. On the contrary, so far as is consistent with my duty to the country, and my obligations to the constitution, I will sustain it."

President Johnson expressed astonishment at the amount of paper and juk wasted upon

at the amount of paper and ink wasted upon speculations over what Minister Johnson will or will not do in England regarding the Alabama claims, and other questions at issue. He remarked to a gentleman to-day that it seemed to be forgotten that Mr. Johnson went the property of the prope seemed to be forgotten that Mr. Johnson went to England under instructions from his government, and that he is not there to pursue any "after dinner" impulses, even if he were so disposed. The President expresses entire confidence in the prudence and ability of our new minister, and doubts not he will strictly follow out his letter of instructions, ranardless of British dinners and newspaper paragraphs. THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF SALARY TO THE

PRESIDENT-A NEW EXECUTIVE MANSION -THE NEWS FROM PARAGUAY-INDIGNATION EX-PRESSED AGAINST MINISTER WASHBURNE. A Washington letter of the 17th inst. says:

Besides the question of salary for the President, which will be presented to Congress this winter, will also be that of erecting a new Presidential Mansion, and the position which it is rumored here Mis. Grant has taken will has-ten the latter movement. It is stated upon good authority that Mrs. Grant declares she will not leave her present comfortable home for the uncomfortable and badly arranged apartments at the White House, although she is willing to appear there and do the honors of the establishment on all State occasions. The erection of a new Executive mansion has long been regarded, both in and out of Congress, as an actual necessity. and out of Congress, as an actual necessity, and so unicanntable has the old building be-come that for a number of years pas; the Pres-ident has pretended to occupy it during the summer and fall months. The present occusummer and fail months. The present occupant is the first President who has remained in the White House the year round since the administration of Mr. Pierce. The stand taken by Mrs. Grant will no doubt hasten the erection of a new building on a more eligible site. It is understood here that the question of salary will also be considered favorably during the approaching session, and that the amount will be increased from twenty-five to one hun-

will be increased from twenty-five to one hundred thousand dollars. The present salary was fixed when the population of the country numbered but three millions.

The extraordinary news from Paraguay has excited the liveliest sensation in official and diplomatic circles, and nothing else is being discussed. The President is represented as expressing great indignation at the cowardly course pursued by Minister Washburn, and it is understood that he will send a special message in immediately upon the assembling of Congress. Official dispatches have been received from Mr. Washburn, but nothing is known of their contents outside of the State Department. The impression prevails that he has entirely failed to satisfy the government that his conduct was such as was worthy the representative of the United States. The probabilities are, that the country will soon be taxed with the cost of another Paraguayan expedition, and that several light draught monitors will soon be put in comparision. tors will soon be put in commission.

Charleston and Liverpool.

A short time ago we published an item from Charleston, announcing the arrival at that port of the first steamship of the direct line be-tween Charleston and Liverpool. The success tween Charleston and Liverpool. The success of this enterprise we regard as of immonse value to the entire State, and especially to the City of Charleston. The continuance of this semi-monthly line will depend upon the amount of carrying trade between these points, and it is the duty and interest of every section of the State, as well as other Western sections between for as follows: Was chairman of the managers of First Precinct of Ward No. 3; we conferred together without having a regular meeting, and I considered myself as chairman; we appointed a clerk; I administered the oath at the polls, as did also the other managers; no person not a manager did it; the clerk was sworn; I took the oath before the clerk of the court; no one registered at our precinct who did not give his residence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barker: I took the oath before Mr. Richmond; wrote and signed it myself; was not sworn on the Bible, nor did I hold up my right hand; I knew of no minutes that were kept of the proceedings of the board, and have no record of my appointment as chairman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Orbin: I considered myself as under oath all the time; the oath is now on record in the clerk's office. [Shown return.] I can idensify it as the return of our ward: I recognize my signature; it is a correct. enjoyed by Northern markets. Especially is this our duty, when the same advantages of trade can be afforded us at Charleston as at other points farther from home. Some of the largest and most successful merchants of our town have hitherto bought most of their goods town have hitherto bought most of their goods in Charleston, and sell goods as cheaply as others. Now if this is possible under disadvantages, it will certainly be very easy for Charleston to compete with other markets when those disadvantages are removed. We know that interest directs the laws of trade, and it is this influence we wish to secure to Charleston by an increase of facilities—the end and the means. There is an article in The Charles-Tay News setting forth the advantages accruneans. There is an article in The Charles-ron News, setting forth the advantages accu-ing to that city and our interior country from this enterprise, the length of which procludes its publication this work. We are certain it is the interest of the up-country to secure to Charleston every advantage as a market. Then let us act to this end while we receive quid pro quo.-Sparianburg Spartan.

> DEATH OF A GREAT COMP SER .- The great Rossini died at Paris on Saturday, at the age of seventy-six. He was a man of prodigious genms, a man also of prodigious indoience, tood gave him the greatest talent vouchsafed to any lyric composer of this generation, and for thirty-eight years he has had that talent and denied the world all fruits therefrom. He was a geurmand and a voluptuary. His years were sent in ministering to his own vanity was a gcurmand and a voluptuary. His years were spont in ministering to his own vanity and his own bodily confort, mostly to that or his palate. When he was young and poor he worked, never consecutively or faithfully, but mostly on emergencies. Having an opera to compose, and six weeks in which to compose it, he passed four of them in idleness, and then by the aid of his fertile genius did the work in the remaining two. He asked only for ten, paper and a fit libretty, and, these before him, never hesitated for a moment as to fore him, never hesitated for a moment as to what he should write. He would compose in bed, and so incredible was he laziness, and so great the fertility of his invention, that when a fine duet that he was writing, and had almost finished, slipped off the bed and beyond his reach, rather than get up for it, he took another shect and composed another duet en-tirely different from the first. At the age of tirely different from the first. At the age of thirty-five, at the very crown of his life, and in the ripeness and fullness of his great powers, he suddenly broke off work, threw down his pen, and gave himself up to idleness and ease. Up to this time he had composed thirty-eight operas and some minor works. Most of them have fallen into oblivion; the names only are remembered. In "William Tell," his last opera, he fairly showed that great things were possible to him, and serious things. Alas for the lovers of music, and for his own reputation with posterity, that having once risen to tation with posterity, that having once risen to this height he should have thrown himself down in supine sloth, and that the world should have at last to contess, that in his death

THE PASHA AND ALL HIS RETINUE.-Rev. Oliver Crans, Missionary at Adrianople, writes: "The machine works admirably. There is no sewing machine but this in all Adrianople. We have had com any after company to wilness ts magic operation, from the best classes in Adrianople; among them the Pasha and all his retinue. He bore away with him a specimen of his own sewin and was delighted. It has many admirers. Some wants to purchase—all stand amazed at its telegraphic speed,"—Letter to the Willow & Gibbs S. M. Co. -The election for Intendant and Wardens

for Newberry resulted in the choice of Major J. M. Bixter for I dead at, and J. S. Hair, J. N. Martin, Mat. in Birr, and J. B. Smith, as

Wardens. There we sent one ticket; the num-ber of votes poled one handred and twenty-four, of which twenty-three were colored. The day passed off quietly; no excitement or disturbance whatever. -In Newberry General Kinard rented the

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Official Vote of South Carolina by Coun. We give below a table of the offic al returns

of the Presidential election in this State for every county. Fifteen counties gave Democratic majorities, and fifteen counties Republican majorities, and in one county there was no election, as follows: Democratic counties-Abbeville, Anderson, Chesterfield, Greenville, Horry, Lexington, Lancaster, Laurens, Marion, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg. Union and York. Republican counties-Beaufort, Barnwell, Charleston, Chester, Clarendon Colleton, Darlington, Fairfield, Georgetown, Kershaw, Marlboro', Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter and Williamsburg. No election in Edgefield. Total vote, 107,437-Republican, 62.300; Democratic, 45,137. Republican ma-

County. Rep.	Dem. 2751	Total. 3591	Rep. Maj.	Maj 1911
inderson 637	2169	2806	ET.00	1535
Beaufort 6383	675	7058	5708	
Barnwell 3090	2073	5163	1917 8770	****
harleston13156	4386	17542		
hester 1674	1415	3078	268	240
hesterfield 720	960	1680	664	1000
larendon 1445	781	2226	2398	
colleton 3545	1147	4692	514	••••
Darlington 1992	1478	3470	514	
EdgefieldNo el	ection.	2100	000	
fuirfield 1995	1193	3188 3163	832	- 63
reenville 1555	1608 265	2915	2415	
leorgetown 2680	1101	1505		69
Iorry 404	879	2361	603	
Kershaw 1482	1476	2316	000	63
exington 840		1725	****	10
ancaster 812	913		****	74
aurens 1170	1912	3082		4
darion 1749	1797	3546	000	
farlboro' 1182	949	2131	233	1009
Wewberry 999	2008	3007	****	
)conee 304	1091	1395	****	787
drangeburg 3057	1998	5035	1059	****
ickens 323	1107	1430	****	784
Richland 2476	1389	3855	1087	
nmter 3108	1071	4170 2470	2037	1460
partanburg. 505	1965	2720	****	814
Inton 953	1767	2462	902	1000
Villiamsburg, 1682	780			500
fork 1543	2013	3586		
Total62,300 Rep. major'y.17,163	45,137	107,437	28,477	11,314
	Chinn	ino		

Shipping.

FUR LIVERPOOL THE FINE FAST SAILING AMERICAN Ship OWEGO, R. I. Post Master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, is now loading at Atlantic Wharf.

For further engagements, apply to
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
November 13 faw Napier's Range.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FINE FAST SAILING BRITISH SHIP N. MOSTER, MOSHER Master, has a large part of her cargo engaged, and is loading rapidly, and will have dispatch for the above port.

the above port.
For balance of Freight engagements, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

THE FINE BRITISH SHIP "SCOIS-WOOD." YEAMON Master, is now loading for the above port, and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with dis-

For Freight engagements, apply to ROBERT MURE & CO.,

THE A1 BRITISH STAIP BORNEO, Canp, Master, having a partion of her car-go engaged and on board, will meet with dispatch for the above p rt.

FOR NEW YOUR.

THE A1 STEAMSHIP REY
WEST, J. L. BUDDLPH, Commander, will leave for New York
out at Three closely. st., at Three o'clock.

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Captain Crowell, will leave Vinderhorst's Wharf, on Thursday,
November 26, at Three o'clock P. H.
November 20 RAVENEL & CO., Agenta

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHERL
STEAM-HIP CHAMPION, R. W.
LOCKWOOD, Commander, will leave
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The CHARLESTON will follow on Tuesday, the
24th inst., at 1.45 F. M. 4 November 18

DAST PREIGHT LINE TO AND PROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, LOUIS VILLE, KENTUCKY, CINCINNATI, OBIO, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AND OTHER NORTHWEST-ERN CITIES.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
S row Steamship SEA GULL, N. P.
DUTTON Commander, will sail for
Baltimore on Saturday, the Test
of November, at Six o'clock P. M., from Pier No.
1, Union Wharves, making close connections, and
delivering freight to all points in connections

rompily and at low rates.
Through Bills Lading given on Cotton to Bosies.
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Ierchandise, by the steamships of this line, & per

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THE STEAMER CITY POINT (1100 tons burthen), Captan W. T. MCNEITY, will leave South Atlantic Wharf every Tuestay Night at 9 o'citck, and was bah every Wednesday Afternoon, si 3 o'ciock, for the above

Returning, will leave savaanah tor Charleston every unda. Morning, 21 8 o'clock All freight o yable on the wharf Goods left on the wharf after support will be stored

at expense and risk of owners.

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VIA DEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTOS

ONE OF THE ABOV STRAMERE Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock. For Freigh or passage, april to J HN FERGU-ON.